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June 14, 1919.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS.
Issued twice a month, for official and general use.

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GENERAL CROP NOTES.

The condition of crops on the first of May is good for Ireland, average for Germany and Italy, Medium for Alsace and Luxemburg and bad for Greece. (Cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

In most districts April was a rather unfavorable month for cultivation, although in some parts, more especially the north-eastern, good progress was made. All work, however, is still very backward, and a great deal of spring grain yet remains to be sown.

GRAINS, IN GENERAL.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

| | Condition April, 1919. | Condition April, 1918. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Winter wheat | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Spelt | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Winter rye | 2.7 | 2.4 |

2 = good. 3 = average. 4 = poor.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Winter wheat is generally quite satisfactory except on heavy and wet soils; and other winter grain crops are healthy and promising. Comparatively few of the spring-sown crops have yet appeared above ground but such as have sprouted are showing a good plant.

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GRAINS, IN GENERAL, - CONT'D.

GERMANY.

| | Condition April, 1919. | Condition. April, 1918. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Winter wheat | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Winter spelt | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Winter rye | 2.6 | 2.4 |

2 = good

3 = average.

The winter crops came through the season very well, though their growth was checked by cold weather late in March. Fields planted very late looked unthrifty early in April and were yellowish or reddish. Apparently they have not sufficient resistance to cold on account of lack of nitrogen. (Reichsanzeiger).

GREECE.

The area of crops sown during spring of 1919 is 937,000 acres for wheat, 59,000 for rye, 299,000 for barley, and 156,000 for oats.
(Cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

NETHERLANDS.

Condition April 25.

Wheat is ranked, on the whole, as good; Rye, fairly good; Barley, from rather good to very good according to locality.
(Consul Frank W. Mahin, Amsterdam, May 4, 1919.)

SPAIN.

The area of crops sown during spring of 1919 is 11,318,000 acres for wheat of 110.6 per cent compared with last year, 2,493,000 acres for rye or 137.1 per cent compared with last year, and 5,728,000 acres for barley or 136.1 per cent compared with last year.
(Cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

WHEAT.

BRITISH INDIA.

A special forecast for wheat issued by the Department of Statistics of India April 22, gives the area, for 1918-19, 23,425,000 acres against 35,316,000 acres for the same period last year and the production as 278,021,000 bushels against 378,187,000 bushels last year.

CORN.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Department of Agriculture for February. The acreage under maize in Transvaal is estimated at 10 per cent below that of 1917-1918 and condition 7 per cent below normal. In the Orange Free State the acreage is 17 per cent below that of 1917-18 and condition 22 per cent below normal. These conditions are the results of drought and the ravages of insect pests. The crop, however, will be subject to future climatic and other influences during the next few months. (Consul Fred D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

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KAFFIR CORN.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Department of Agriculture for February. The acreage of Kaffir Corn in Transvaal is estimated at 21 per cent below that of 1917-18 and in the Orange Free State at 8 per cent, below that of 1917-18. The condition is 14 per cent below normal in Transvaal and 24 per cent below normal in the Orange Free State. However, climatic conditions during the next few months may modify these percentages. (Consul Fred D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

POTATOES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Comparatively little potato planting has been done during April.

HAY AND PASTURE.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

| | Condition April, 1919 | Condition. April, 1919. |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Clover | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Lucerne | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Meadows, irrigated | 2.4 ./. /..... | 2.3 |
| Meadows, other | 2.6 | 2.4 |

2 = good 3 = average. 4 = poor.

ENGLAND AND WALES/

During April clovers and rotation grasses were not very satisfactory in the north-west but in the south-eastern half of the country reports were generally much better. Pastures were still backward.

NETHERLANDS.

Condition April 25.

Grass lands are not of the best, owing to unfavorable weather, but are ranked from rather good to good, however, clovers rank somewhat higher from rather good to very good. (Consul Frank W. Mahin, Amsterdam, May 4, 1919.)

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Département of Agriculture for February. In the Transvaal the condition of alfalfa continues to be normal or a few points below normal. In the Orange Free State, however, there is a general decrease in the prospects due to drought, hail and pests. (Consul Fred D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

COTTON.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Department of Agriculture for February. The cotton crop is very promising generally, excepting in the Waterberg district where it is being affected by drought. (Consul Fred D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

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FLAXSEED.

ITALY.

The area under flaxseed in 1918-19 is estimated at 44,000 acres against 42,000 acres in the previous season. Condition on April 1 was average. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

FRUIT.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Department of Agriculture for February.

The fruit crop in the Transval is reported on somewhat more favorably than last month, especially as regards grapes. There is a small decrease, however, in plums. (Consul Fred. D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

TOBACCO.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Report of the Department of Agriculture for February.

The position of tobacco is, on the average, somewhat better than last month. The area in Transval is estimated at 12 per cent below that of 1917-18 while in the Orange Free States the acreage is 12 per cent above that of 1917-18. The condition is 13 per cent and 5 per cent below normal for Transval and the Orange Free State, respectively. (Consul Fred. D. Fisher, Johannesburg, March 24, 1919.)

OLIVE AND OLIVE OIL.

SPAIN.

According to official statistics the area under olives in 1918 was 3,852,847 acres. The production of olives in 1918 was 1,547,443 tons of 2,000 pounds against 2,433,548 tons in 1917. The yield of olive oil was 75,015,865 gallons (taking 7.5 pounds to the gallon) against 125,761,436 gallons in 1917 and 60,820,764 gallons in 1916.

SESAMUM.

BRITISH INDIA.

In a supplementary memorandum on sesamum issued April 21, the Department of Statistics of India gives the area in 1918-19 as 3,501,000 acres against 4,271,000 acres for the same period last year and the production as 289,000 short tons against 427,000 tons in 1917-18.

LIVE STOCK.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

During April live stock have made little progress, and are generally in poor condition. The inclement weather has caused losses among lambs and ewes slightly heavier than usual.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Number on farms.

| | April 1, 1919. | April 1, 1918. |
|--------|----------------|----------------|
| Cattle | 5,990,000 | 5,860,000 |
| Sheep | 13,650,000 | 13,900,000 |
| Pigs | 1,775,000 | 1,530,000 |

(Mark Lane Express)

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LIVE STOCK, - CONT'D.

LUXEMBURG.

| | Nov. 8, 1919. | Oct. 18, 1917. |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Horses | 17,012 | 17,282 |
| Cattle | 108,004 | 114,277 |
| Sheep | 5,578 | 4,334 |
| Pigs | 94,957 | 113,671 |
| Goats | 15,196 | 13,951 |
| Rabbits | 45,434 | 72,567 |
| Beehives | 10,431 | 11,839 |
| Poultry | 316,522 | 345,128 |
| (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.) | | |

SWITZERLAND.

Provisional figures of the Federal census of live stock
taken April 19, 1919.

| | April 19, 1919. | April 19, 1916. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Horses | 128,644 | 136,836 |
| Mules | 3,056 | 3,079 |
| Asses | 1,040 | 1,288 |
| Cattle | 1,530,165 | 1,615,893 |
| Pigs | 364,468 | 544,563 |
| Sheep | 225,081 | 172,938 |
| Goats | 354,716 | 358,887 |
| Beehives | 204,128 | |
| (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.) | | |

TUNIS.

| | April 30, 1918. | April 30, 1917. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Horses | 35,831 | 32,960 |
| Mules | 16,236 | 15,028 |
| Asses- | 84,639 | 77,051 |
| Cattle | 251,490 | 224,912 |
| Sheep | 1,124,998 | 1,033,173 |
| Goats | 548,912 | 459,634 |
| Pigs | 14,596 | 10,144 |
| Camels | 105,037 | 111,027 |
| Poultry | 400,171 | |
| Beehives | 220,000 | |
| (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.) | | |

MARGARINE.

DENMARK.

According to an official report the margarine factories were operating only for a short part of the year owing to lack of raw materials. The production of margarine in 1918 was therefore insignificant namely, 2,600,000 pounds against 73,200,000 pounds in 1917, 124,600,000 pounds in 1916 and 94,100,000 pounds for the average 1911-15. The consumption of margarine was 99,000,000 pounds in 1914, 121,000,000 in 1915, 128,000,000 in 1916, 73,000,000 in 1917, and 2,600,000 pounds in 1918.

Note. Under date of February 15, Commercial Attache Erwin W. Thompson, Copenhagen, reported that the margarine situation in Denmark was lately improved by the arrival of 10,000 tons of soy beans from

FLAX FIBER.

CANADA.

In 1915 there were only 1,400 acres planted in flax for fiber, as compared with 18,000 acres in 1918. It is said that 25,000 acres have been rented for the purposes of next year's production. The Province of Ontario, and practically all Canada's fiber is grown produced 30,000 tons of this material in 1918. It has been demonstrated in the world's markets that Canadian flax fiber is equal in quality to the best continental standards, and that it compares favorably with that produced in Russia which country before the war furnished 80 per cent of the world's supply. (Vice Consul Frederick C. Robertson, Ottawa, April 25, 1919.) Commerce Reports.

WOOL.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

After shipment to Great Britain of 225,000 bales of wool from March to September of the present year, there will remain available for shipment at September 30 a total of 793,626 bales. No part of 1919-20 clip, which was estimated at 2,600,000 bales is included in these figures.

(Consul General Robert P. Skinner, London.) - Commerce Report.

FARM LABOR.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

During April labor was in nearly all parts reported to be short, difficulty having everywhere been experienced in getting horsemen and cattlemen more particularly, as well as other forms of skilled labor.

SWEDEN.

Official Preliminary estimate.

| | Area. | | Production. | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1918. | 1917. | 1918. | 1917. |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| Fall wheat | 312,535 | 264,177 | 7,937,405 | 5,792,844 |
| Spring wheat | 68,382 | 65,017 | 1,065,410 | 1,071,142 |
| Total wheat | 380,917 | 329,194 | 9,002,815 | 6,863,986 |
| Fall rye | 889,207 | 741,320 | 18,937,317 | 12,973,717 |
| Spring rye | 58,906 | 73,327 | 856,015 | 1,106,355 |
| Total rye | 948,113 | 814,647 | 19,793,332 | 14,080,072 |
| Barley | 457,785 | 438,029 | 11,669,683 | 11,759,888 |
| Oats | 1,810,727 | 1,933,286 | 57,880,051 | 67,142,195 |
| Maslin | 654,121 | 618,173 | 14,446,972 | 12,390,992 |
| Peas | 89,512 | 60,567 | 1,885,337 | 843,076 |
| Beans | 5,896 | 4,589 | 132,019 | 91,234 |
| Potatoes | 418,805 | 397,253 | 71,129,214 | 83,700,101 |
| | | | Short tons | Short tons. |
| Vetches | 9,061 | 29,528 | 5,517 | 15,514 |
| Sugar beets | 75,202 | 78,266 | 895,384 | 986,042 |
| Fodder roots..l.... | 222,882 | 208,276 | 3,167,972 | 3,329,206 |
| Hay from artificial meadows | | 3,015,440 | 2,340,419 | 2,807,976 |
| Hay from natural meadows | | 1,560,614 | 703,434 | 783,532 |
| Straw from fall grains | | | 1,284,587 | 775,605 |
| Straw from spring grains | | | 2,471,005 | 2,245,178 |
| Straw from legumes | | | 84,718 | 55,740 |

LEON M. ESTABROOK.

Chief of Bureau.